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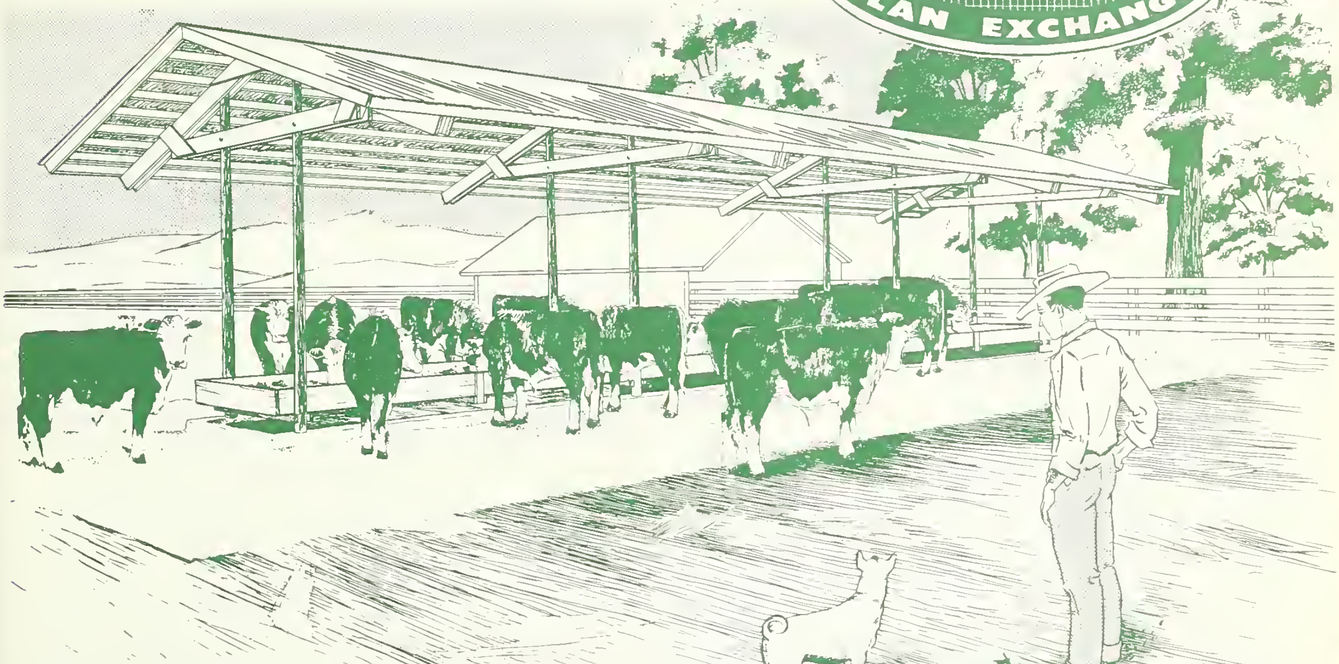
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

COVERED FEEDER for cattle

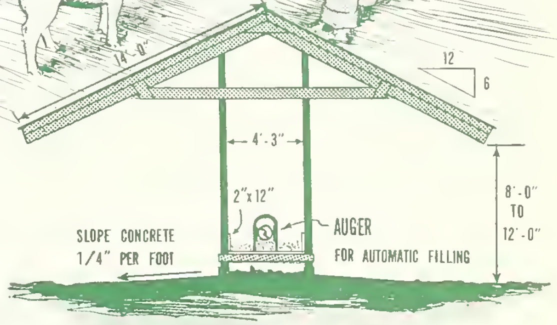
COOPERATIVE FARM BUILDING PLAN EXCHANGE

PLAN NO. 5864

(1-SHEET)



TYPE 'C'



SECTION

This umbrella-type shelter, designed to withstand snow loads of 20 pounds per square foot and wind to velocities of 76 miles per hour, is useful for mechanical feeding of dairy or beef cattle. The height illustrated is suitable for mild, relatively dry climates. In colder and wetter regions the roof should be lowered as shown in the section.

Complete working drawings may be obtained through your county agent or from the Extension agricultural engineer at most State agricultural colleges. There is usually a small charge.

ORDER PLAN NO. 5864. COVERED FEEDER FOR CATTLE, TYPE 'C'

If working drawings of this plan are not available in your State, write to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Engineering Research Division, Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md. The U.S. Department of Agriculture does not distribute drawings, but will direct you to a State that does distribute them.

March 1960

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Miscellaneous Publication No. 813

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D.C. – Price 5 cents

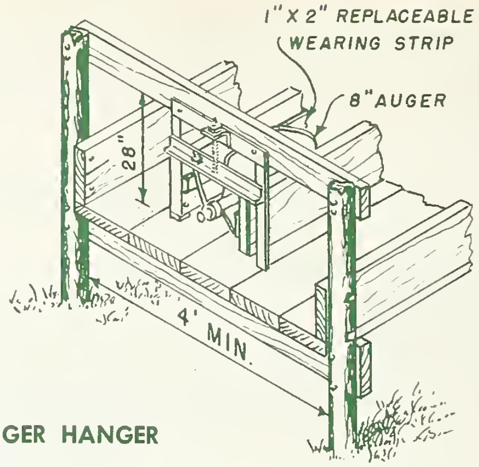
FUNCTIONAL PURPOSE:

Silage, chopped hay, pellets, green chop (soilage), and concentrates can be fed by any one of five mechanical distribution systems:

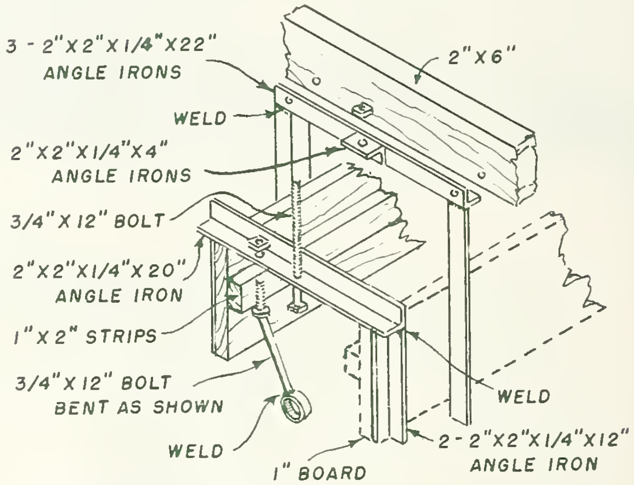
(1) An auger to carry material down the bunk.
(2) A double-chain flight conveyor.
(3) A reciprocating conveyor operated on the same principle as gutter cleaners.
(4) A bottom-unloading cart operated on angle-iron tracks affixed to the top edge of the bunk.
(5) A litter carrier suspended from an overhead track.

If concentrates are metered to roughage in the correct proportions, the entire ration can be distributed in one operation.

The shelter protects cattle and feed from cold rains, or hot sunshine. If possible, the long axis of the bunk should be built in an east-west direction. If summer heat is the predominant problem, raise the roof to allow free flow of the breeze and exposure to the cold northern sky.



AUGER HANGER


3 - 2" X 2" X 1/4" X 22" ANGLE IRONS
2" X 6"
WELD
2" X 2" X 1/4" X 4" ANGLE IRONS
3/4" X 12" BOLT
2" X 2" X 1/4" X 20" ANGLE IRON
1" X 2" STRIPS
3/4" X 12" BOLT BENT AS SHOWN
WELD
WELD
1" BOARD
2 - 2" X 2" X 1/4" X 12" ANGLE IRON

CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

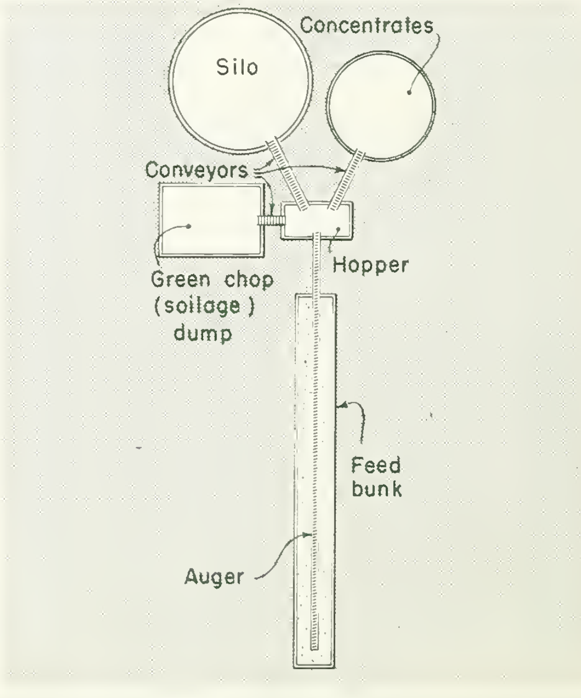
MANAGEMENT:

In systems where feed is kept continuously before the cattle, 8 inches of feeding space per head is sufficient. Where the cattle are fed periodically, 24 inches of space per head is sufficient for feeders up to 1,000 pounds. In the continuous-feeding system, more frequent cleaning of the bunk may be required.

A concrete slab at least 6 feet wide built on both sides of the bunk is an aid to sanitation. The slab can be scraped periodically with a tractor-mounted blade.

Location of the feeder is of primary importance and is largely determined by the type and location of silage storage. The hopper end may be located to receive feed from the silo, the concentrate storage bin, and the green chop (soilage) dump.

Front-end loaders can be used to fill the hopper with silage taken from a trench or bunker silo.



AUTOMATIC FEEDING LAYOUT

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